# THE JARVES PAINTINGS.

THEIR SALE TESTERDAY-YALB COLLEGE THE PURCHASER \$22,000 REALIZED.

SIB: In 1867, Yale College received on deposit, as security for a loan of \$20,000 for three years made to Mr. James Jackson Jarres, his well-known Collection of Pictures by early Italian Masters, and placed them in one of the galleries of the Yale School of the Fine Arts, a building presented to the College by the late Augustus Russell Street, and then just completed. It was hoped, not only by the owner of the pictures, but by all those who were interested in seeing the Fine Arts flourish in this country, that, by the time three years should be up, some individual, or some society—perhaps the College itself—would be ready to purchase the Collection at Jarres's price-\$60,000-which sum, large as it may seem, was less, according to his calculation, than they had cost him. But it must be confessed that the public never showed a liking for these pictures at all the public never showed a liking for these pictures at all answering to that felt for them by a few persons. And, as the public cannot be blamed for not liking pictures so foreign to all its standards of excellence, whether in their design or in their execution, so it is no flattery to say that the few who did like the pictures, and who have because authorizing a continuing its core them. even became enthusiastic over them, were people to whom, owing to the better opportunities they had entored, neither their matter nor was strange. They were delighted, and very naturally, with the opportunity of ing, without the trouble of crossing the ocean, good specimens, as they were credibly assured these were, of the works of the early Italian artists, about whom Ruskin, Mrs. Jameson, and Rio, and Lindsay, and many another, were writing so eloquently and persundingly. And the pictures themselves had a charm to those who studied them without having had the opportunity of comparing them with better, and, in several uses, with more authentic, works by the same hands, that is certainly very easy to understand. Yet, somehor erother, all the admiration of the educated people had no effect at all up in the uneducated. They turned a deaf car to all the charming, and buttoned their pockets and kept them buttoned. It would be very easy to say hard words about these unregenerate men who would not believe the gospel that was preached to them with so much unction. Many of us struck quickly, being moved, and, indeed, were quickly moved, to strike these degs of the house of Montague who bit their thumbs at "the monstrosities" in which we took such solid comfort. But they have gone on biting their thumbs to this day, and so strong has been the current of popular indifference, misunderstanding, misliking, and even hostility, that there has never been a time when it was even likely that half the money asked for these pictures could be raised to buy them, either in New-York or in Boston, by any appeal to the general public. Why then, it may be ssked, did not the few who had studied them, enjoyed them, and knew their value, club together and buy them or themselves ! Among these admirers were some ver rich men, to whom even the \$60,000 asked for them would be easy to pay. Why did not one of these men step forward and relieve us of the disagreeable charge of indifference to a great opportunity 1 Well, then the simple truth is that we had no single

man among us, much less any body of men, who pos-sessed such a scientific knowledge of the subject of early Italian art-or of any Italian art for that matter-as would enable him to force the public, or any portion of it. omy, to make what he knew to be a wise investmen of its money. And in the small circle of those who really valued and enjoy d the pictures for what they found in them, there were the gravest and most reasonable doubts as to the worth of opinion, and as to the trustworthiness of the assurances of the collector himself. We have no intention of allowing the public, of which we are one, to 21c under an undeserved reproach, and while we hold the senerality of people excused for not caring about pictures which nothing in their education or their opporstunities had fitted them to enjoy, we insist that those who did know something about pictures, and to whose ears, as they were opened, a great many reports and rumors crept-some by highways and some by bywayswere equally free from blame for fighting shy of a step that they feared might prove a misstep. Mr. Jarves's books never inspired any confidence in his learning, nor in his perception; travelers found that, in Fiorence, where he had lived for many years, neither his perception, his judgment, nor the collection of pictures his perception and judgment had helped him to form, were much sthought of. Mistakes that all the town had heard of, egregious blunders that he himself -with singular candor, it must be confessed-published to the world, destroyed in Florence all his claims, if he ever had any there, to sound connoisseurship. It could not but come about that these facts would have a strong influence on the minds of the men who had cultivation shough to be interested in the Jarves pictures. Nor sould they keep from communicating their impressions

and reflections to those below them. Now that the pictures have passed out of their late swner's hands, it may be thought unnecessary to bring np other reasons for the public distrust. But we are intent on justifying ourselves, and we therefore add that an impression got abroad-and if it were a wrong one, Mr. Jarves has only himself to blame for it-that, merely looked upon as a matter of merchandise, it was not certain that the value of the collection could be positively mown. The catalogue of 1860, prepared for the first exbibition of the pictures at the Derby Gallery, contained the names of 143 paintings. When they were exhibited at the Historical Society's rooms in 1863 the catalogue showed only 134 names, and now the catalogue prepared at the request of Yale College by Mr. Russell Sturgis, jr., For the collection as it hangs on the walls of the Yale School of Pine Arts, gives only 119 names. Twenty-four pictures have, then, been withdrawn from the collection since it was first exhibited. Where are they? The explanation is simple. They were withdrawn from time to time, and either sold or placed with friends as security for money advanced, and about one of them, and that one of the most precious, there is a mysterious story, of which only one side—that of Mr. Jarves—has as yet been heard. Doubtless, Mr. Jarves had a perfect right to withdraw those pictures. His mistake was in not doing it spenly, publicly, and frankly, but all the time talking of ection as a unit, and letting the fact that certain pictures were missing leak out and damage his credit. It the very catalogue prepared for the auction sale of yesterday, we have a specimen of this want of straightforward dealing-the rock on which Mr. Jarves's enterprise has cone to pieces-in the statement that some of the pictures in the collection, when it was first exhibited, never belonged to Mr. Jarves, and were added to the collection for purposes of exhibition only." The public ta always a little incredulous when advantage is taken of the marriage tie to facilitate the shifting of property. and refuses to allow, with its plain good sense and natural uprightness, that such conveyances have any bold la equity. We are very far from meaning to charge Mr. Jarves with doing or wishing to do anything wrong. All is he was not frank and straightforward at first, and when he was accused of not being so, his explanation made things no better. So, too, with the purchase of the pictures. The impression industriously given to the public was that they were la-ioriously and painfully picked up here and there, and that they had cost a large sum of money. But we believe they were nearly all bought at one time of one dealer, and that their cost was far less than the pubic has been given to understand. Now the pictures are none the worse for having been bought in this way, nor is the price at which they were bought ten or fifteen years ago the price at which we ought to expect to buy them to-day. But why not tell the truth about the mater! Why wait till the truth is found out? One word about the collection itself. There being no

higher bidder than the College itself for the pictures, they were knocked down to-day to Yale for the sum of \$2,000, of which sum \$20,000 represents the money loaned so the collection by the Trustees, and the remaining \$2,000 goes to Mr. Jarves. The College then becomes the Nowasor of 119 pictures, which in the aggregate are certainly worth more than the price paid for them. There is no doubt about the genuineness of more than two or three of them-they are nearly all as eld, that is, as they are represented. It is a different question as to their authenticity-whether they were actually painted in every case by the men whose names they bear. In some cases these names are, no toubt, mistakenly applied, but as a whole they give a folerable idea of the masters and workmen they profess to have been painted by. Some of them are really valuable pictures, whose worth will be better known as years go on, and we have no doubt that there are enough of ter to make it much to be desired that the College should remain the permanent owner and guardian of the whole collection. C. C. | New-Haven, Nov. 9, 1871.

# FURTHER DETAILS OF THE SALE.

New-Haven, Nov. 9 .- The Jarves collection of early Italian paintings is to remain in New-Haven. The announcement of the sale of the collection at aucthe gallery in the Yale Art Building, in which those pictures are deposited. Buyers would undoubtedly have present for some of the present for some of the sound among those present for some of the sound of th

more intrinsically valuable paintings, and a half dosen might have been selected which would have realised a large sum ; but Mr. Jarves was not disposed to scatter a collection so valuable in its collective character as an illustration of the development of early Christian art and a school for the American art student. The whole was therefore offered in one lot. The auctioneer, Mr. Joseph Leonard of Boston, read extracts from a letter of Mr. Knoedler of your city, speaking of the great value of the collection, which he thinks would realize not less than \$100,000 if offered in one of the European capitals. It was then announced that Yale College would offer \$22,000, which is something near the amount of the mortgage held by the College upon the collection, and for the satisfaction of which the sale was beid. It had been understood that bids might be made in behalt of institutions in New-York City and Poughkeepsie, but none offering, the Jarves Art Gallery was down" to H. C. Kingsley, Treasurer of Yale College, at the sum before mentioned, and is therefore "at home bereafter in its pleasant and appropriate quarters in the Yale Art Building. It occupies nearly the whole of one of the main galleries, the only other important painting in the room being the "Jeremiah" of Washington All ston, for which a benefactor of the College paid \$7,000.

DINNER OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY OFFICERS' UNION.

SPEECHES BY SAMUEL J. TILDEN AND OTHERS. The Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association gave its sixth annual dinner, last night, at Delmonico's. Among the prominent gentlemen present were Charles O'Conor, S. J. Tilden, the Rev. Dr. Bellows, Peter Cooper, Jackson S. Schultz, R. B. Roosevelt, John H. Authon, Gen. McDowell, Gen. Webb, Seymour A. Bunce, and others. Before the dinner was served, the following officers of the Association were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. F. Appleton; Vice-President, M. C. D. Borden; Corresponding Secretary, Hugh Pierson, jr.; Recording Secretary, S. H. Grant; Treasurer, Peter Voorhies. Directors-Chas. H. Alien, Wm. H. Wickham, A. W. Sherman, A. G. Aguew, James H. Purcell, Seymour A. Bunce, and Wm. H. Marvin.

After the dessert had been disposed of, the President Mr. Appleton, addressed the Association in a few congratulatory remarks, and then introduced Samuel J. Tilden, in response to the first regular toast, "The State of New-York." Mr. Tilden was received with vociferous applause, and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. TILDEN.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE UNION: In my earliest years of residence in this city, I became a nember of your society, and have continued for the past thirty years to enjoy the advantages it affords to all who ng to it. I am to speak to you of the State of New York-imperial in its position upon this continentstretching from the ocean to the great lakes, first in population, commerce, resources, eminent in agriculture and manufactures; and I was thinking whether I might venture to say, first 'and foremost in civilization. The distinguished gentlemen I see before me, are living proofs of her greatness; for their talent is owing to the fact that they have been trained in this nutritious and productive roil of New-York. [Applause.] Here is my venerable friend, Mr. Peter Cooper. [Applause.] I believe New-York is entitled to him. I believe he was born here, or very meat—[a voice, "Coenties-slip). Well, gentlemen, I had forgotten whether Coenties-slip was in the City of New-York or not, it is so remote a part. [Baughter.] Here is my friend Mr. O'Conor. [Great cheering.] His fearless remown in his profession and his great character belong to our city entirely and exclusively. [Applause.] As I extend my vision over the entire city. I say that whatever there has been of virtue or attainment anywhere, in foreign climes or in the States of the Umon, we have drawn to ourselves and have cultivated and have reaped the fruits thereof. If her citizens are true to her she must be first in civilization upon this continent or upon any continent. And this leads me to say a single word to the young men of this city. It is a word of warning. You come here, or you are born here, to receive that which industry, ability, and oppertunity can give you; and you should not forget the trust which that situation imposes. You should not devote yourselves exclusively to the business of money-making. You ove a social duty to

In response to the toast, "The Press," Erastus Brooks said: We ought to rejoice at the great reform that has taken place in this city. It is not enough for men to mean well, they ought to do well also. I am proud to respond to the toast, for the Press has been able to over come and throw down every form of misgovernment here; the whole Press is entitled to a share in the honor—our friends, the reporters, as well as others—and I may say of them that it were better to have a bad epitaph when dead, than their ill report when living. [Laughter,] The great want of the time is honest men, whose public life would be as virtuous as their private life, for many have stooped to wrong-doing in public matters which they would have scorned in private. I am thankful that the revolution we have just witnessed has been accomplished by the ballot and not by bayonets. [Aj-plaise.] spond to the toast, for the Press has been able to over

Gen. McDowell responded for "The Army and Navy," and the Rev. Dr. Chapin for "The College of the City of New-York." Toasis were also responded to by Dr. Beilows, Dr. Adams, and others.

## PERSONAL.

The Prince Imperial is studying mechanics in King's College, London.

The Count Davillier writes to deny that Naoleon ever said that he would not return to Paris unless dead or victorious. What he wrote to his Ministers after the battle of Wöerth was: "Il faut élever nos âmes à la hauteur des circonstances."

In his lecture in Boston on "Cheerfulness," Mr. Fields said that Washington Irving was one of the most cheerful men he had ever known, and that Charles Dickens had such portable faculties of good cheer that wherever he moved he carried happiness with him.

The Hon, Samuel Hooper entertained a party of Philadelphians, including Col., Forney and Danie Dougherty, esq., at a grand fish and game dinner at Tatt's, near Boston, last week. All the Judges of the courts were present, and Agassiz, Longfellow, and Sum-ner were at the feast.

The novel which Mr. Fields mentions in "Our Whispering Gallery " as having been long in Hawthorne's mind, and which he said long ago he intended to write, viz.: the "Story of a Deathless Man," has lately been found among Hawthorne's papers, and is to appear next year in America and in England.

PERSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH Rev. M. A. DeWolf Howe of Philadelphia n elected Bishop of the new Episcopal Diocese of Central Penn-

trains by a vote of 30 to 22.

... Henry B. Blackwell gave his first lecture in auton last evening on Santo Domingo. Dr. S. G. Howe, one of the U. Commissioners presided, and made a brief address.

#### EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN COLORADO. DENVER, Col., Nov. 9 .- Georgetown and Central City experienced a slight shock of earthquake at 104 this morning, lasting from 10 to 15 seconds in each place.

No damage was done, although doors and windows were considerably rattled, and people surprised, and in some cases alarmed. The shock was not felt at Denver. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

. There is great excitement near Visalia, Cal., he discovery of numerous rich gold quarts ledges. . Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana has issued a manios appenning Nov. 30 as a day of thankspiring. .The Cleveland Insurance Company has gone

. In Tama County, Iowa, the hog cholera pre-.... Hastings's bank at Sacramento, and the bank of Sime & Co. in Nan Francisco, which suspended recently, will probably pay 56 cents on the deliar.

by the steamship Russia at this city, and intended for Chicago, resched han Francisco, overland, on Wednesday. The Postmaster will send them

... U. S. Commissioner Spencer has discharged the Penian Gens. O'Neill and Carier on the ground that, although the of-fence was clearly established, no proof was adduced that the expedition was organised in Minnesotta.

### THE BROOKLYN RING.

ITS OUTRAGES ON THE BALLOT-BOX. CITIZENS' INDIGNATION MEETING-ADDRESSES OF WM. W. GOODRICH, BENJ. F. TRACY, AND MATOR KALBFLEISCH-A COMMITTEE AP-POINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE PRAUDS.

The honest voters of Brooklyn have become convinced that the Democratic vote in the city and county has been largely increased by the nefarious work of the Ring repeaters, and that the Republican Mayor and several Assemblymen and city officers have been counted out. To protest against these frauds, a meeting of Republican candidates and others was held, yesterday morning, at the headquarters of the Republican General Committee, in Washington-st. The hall was densely crowded, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. The meeting was called to order by Silas B. Dutcher, who briefly stated that the object in view was one of great importance-namely, the investigation of the election frauds undoubtedly committed in the city. Samuel Hutchinson was chosen Chairman, and Robert M. Whiting Secretary.

The Hon. William W. Goodrich being called upon said

he believed it would be conceded by every person familiar with the facts, that the grussest frauds had been com-mitted at the recent election. It was not sufficient for the bo nest voters of the city to know that they have gained a signal triumph in the State over corruption to content them, when they also know that there have been frauds committed at their own door by which candidates who were fairly elected have been counted out. He believed that it was the general scatiment of the party that in the midst of its triumph they should take instant and effectual measures to repair the wrong done, and mete out to the men who have thus violated the sacred rights of the citizen, the punishment they deserve. He moved that a Committee of five be appointed to prosecute all violators of the election law; to see that the officers who are charged with the duty of indicting persons prosecuted for these crimes, faithfully perform their duty; and where Republican candidates who have been elected have been deprived of their rights, to see that those rights are secured to them.

Benjamin F.; Tracy suggested that the Mayor and other officers of the city should be asked to cooperate with the people in demanding redress for the wrong inflicted upon them. He also favored calling a meeting, irrespective of party, in this city, to take action for the purpose of exposing the frauds that have been committed at the ballot-box, and to secure the punishment of those who have committed them, and place in office the men who were legally elected. Mayor Kalbfleisch was prepared to act with them on this question. [Applause.] The evidence is abundant to prove that the est glaring frauds were committed at the polls, and directly before the eyes of honest voters who could obtain no redress. In the Hd District of the First Ward, the police, at the bidding of the Democratic Supervisor of that ward, had removed the Republican Inspector of venture to say, first and foremost in civilization. The distinguished gentlemen I see before me, are living stuffer. The Chief of Police had refused to interfere in the matter, and the result was that the Republican votes were not counted, and the Republican candidate for Aiderman was defeated by a unifority of 22. He also instanced the case of Charles B. Morton, Republican candidate for Assembly in the VIII District, who had been counted out by a Democratic majority of four votes, but whom the Democrats now concele to be elected. There is also evidence of fraud in the IIId District of the Sixth is also evidence of fraud in the HII District of the Sixth Ward. The Inspectors report 1,559 votes, which he claimed was a fraud upon the face of it, as it was a physical impossibility to tally that number during the time this poil was open. The "Ring" tools would have them believe that they received over two votes per minute from the time the poil opened until it closed! It was susceptible of the clearest proof that word came from some central power that 4,000 Democratic votes were needed, and that they must be added in four wards of the city.

city.

Mayor Kalbfleisch, who had entered the room accompanied by several others, was received with great appliance. He spoke as follows:

planed by several others, was received with great appliance. He spoke as follows:

should not forget the trust which that situation imposes. You should not devote yourselves exclusively to the community in which you live, and are under an obligation to take part in its public, aye, in its positive after a policy of the community in which you live, and are under an obligation to take part in its public, aye, in its positive after the property of the community in which you live, and are under an obligation to take part in its public, aye, in its positive after the property of the property of the community and the part in the public, aye, in its positive after the property of the community and the property of the wealth of Stewart—that has built up all the Scates of the West, until in all this to not that which has made the wealth of Stewart—that has built up all the Scates of the West, until in all this to property the professional class and others have a ment in a republic. (Applause.) It is right and just that the order of the day was fraud, and now I think it follows the professional class and others have swithdrawn from the duties that belong to self-government as republic. (Applause.) It is right and just that the judgment should be drawn between the simple honest man who carries the hold, and has a family pendent upon his labor for existence, and the right, country it is our great and the right pendited and the property that grows out of free government, and yet neelect to discharge the duties of citizens. (Applause.) In this country it is our great and crowning clory that every man has a fair chase of the plane of the property that grows out of free government, and yet neelect to discharge the duties of citizens. (Applause.) In this country it is our great and crowning clory that every man has a fair chase of the plane. It is seen the better of the plane of the plan SPEECH OF MAYOR KALBPLEISCH.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED. Samuel Booth was next called upon, and stated that he heartily approved the object of the meeting and was desirous of seeing justice done. B. F. Tracy, A. H. Dailey, Robert Johnson, G. W. Benton, and T. B. Thorpe were appointed a Committee to investigate the frauds. The following Committee was then appointed to make arrangements for a mass meeting to be held this evening

at the Academy of Music . Renj. F. Tracy, Ray W. Potter, Samuei McLane, George C. Bennett, C. W. Goddard, R. M. Whiting, Wm. W. Goodrich, F. A. Schroeder, Henry W. Jones, S. B. Dutcher, Martin Kulbfleisch,

Martin Kalbileisch, R. M. Whiting,
Robert Johnson,
Mayor Kalbileisch will preside at this meeting, which
will be addressed by Dr. Theo. L. Cuyler, Judge Reynoids, Joshua M. Van Cott, Edmund Driggs, and others. A REPEATER ARRESTED.

The indignation meeting was about to adourn when Abram H. Dailey caused the arrest of Mathew Kenny, a bill-poster, who had come into the room, and who is declared to be the leader of a gang of repeaters that operated extensively in the Fifth Ward on Tuesday. that operated extensively in the Fifth Ward on Tuesday. Kenny made a desperate resistance, but was finally secured by an officer of the First Precinct and brought before Justice Waish. Mr. Dailey appeared as complainant, and charged that Kenny headed a gang of repeaters and led them to different polling places on election day, inciting them to vote; that the members of said gang gave their place of residence as No. 10 Nassau-st., and that complainant found the place in question uninhabited. Fire Marshal Keady appeared for the accused, and claimed that the charge was totally false. The Justice held Kenny to answer in \$1,000 ball.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRAUDS.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRAUDS. The Committee of five appointed at the useting, proceeded immediately to the County Clerk's office, and examined the poll lists there. The most ample evidences of fraud were detected, especially in the list of the 1st District of the Sixth Ward, where it was found that the first 500 names with the corresponding letters had been written in the book before the voting began, and that the ballot-box had been stuffed by this number of votes before the polls opened. Among the names on the book were those of A. J. Garvey and August Belmont. The returns from this district gave 500 votes too many. The Committee also visited the City lerk's office, but could not obtain a view of the lists as the City Clerk was absent. The Mayor was appealed to, but the deputy clerks refused to produce the lists. Ex-Mayor Booth called at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and complained that the returns had been kept back on election night, but Chief Campbell asserted that the police were not to blame, and that they had done their best under the circumstances.

# ADDITIONAL INSTANCES OF FRAUD.

The following cases of fraud show the manner which the adherents of the Brooklyn Ring conducted the recent elections, and the means they used to elect their candidates. They are, however, but a tithe of the whole number of frauds committed in that city, whole number of frauds committed in that city. In the list District of the Second Ward, a gentleman in the list District of the Second Ward, a gentleman is was boy not over 17 deposit a vote. Boys of the same age were seen to vote in other districts, and then go to

the above-named district and vote again.

In the 11d District of the First Ward, by order of a Democratic Supervisor, the police arrested a Republican inspector, although he showed his credentials, put him out, and appointed a Democrat in his place, who was caught counting acratched Republican tickets as straight Democratic votes. Measures will be taken for his indictment.

dictment.

In the Fourth District of the Twenty-first Ward bailots were picked up off the floor and put in the boxes, but were picked up off the floor and put in the boxes, in another district, a gentleman who was at the pells all in another district, a gentleman who was at the pells all in specific with names and residences in one hand and ballots in the with names and residences in one hand and ballots in the

other.

In the Fourth District of the Ninth Ward the Demo-cratic candidate received 967 votes and the Republican candidate 42. In this district there are not over 430 voters. The Democratic candidate, therefore, received hearly 500 more votes than there were voters in the district.

the opinion of many of the leading citizens that if the right was vindicated Booth would be Mayor elect.

MINESON THE RULLY TREBUNE FOR

A DAY OF RECKONING COME. APPOINTMENT OF A "COMMITTEE OF FIFTY"—
THE COUNCIL OF VIGILANCE AT WORK—
"BOSS" M'LAUGHLIN'S RECORD.

The existence of a political "Ring" in Brooklyn, which, on a reduced scale of operations, was imitat-ing the peculative course of its New-York prototype, had become so far a recognized fact that in the early part of the present year a number of citizens organized what is now the "Council of Vigilance." Meetings were first held in private residences, but as the thievist rule became less and less endurable, and criminal administration more than presumable, the organization was expanded, and headquarters established at No. 376 Fulton-st. From the outset work proceeded quietly. A public meeting was held in the Pink October 24, at which Edward T. Backhouse, as Chairman, was instructed to appoint an Executive Committee of Fifty to take such measures as would effect a removal of the robbers of the city treasury. The following is Mr. Backhouse's report,

city treasury. The following is Mr. Backhouse's report, made public yesterday:

In pursuance of a resolution passed at a public meeting of citizens of Brooklyn, held at the Rink on the evening of Oct. 24, 1971, directing the Chairman of that meeting to append an Excentive Committee of Fifty, whose duty it should be to take such measures as may be thought necessary or expedient to carry out the particles for which the said meeting was called, as appears by the call and the resolution adopted, I have, after deliberation and consideration, appointed as such "Committee of Fifty" the persons hereafter named. It is decumed proper to state that this selection has been made intending to represent important interests from all parts of our largely extended city, thus enabling the Committee to possess in the aggregate as full and compiled a knowledge as possible of crievances within the province egate as full and complete a of grievances within the province

possess in successful the of crievances knowledge as possible of crievances of the Committee's investigation.

E. T. BACKHOUSE, Chairman.

J. P. Walnes, analysis, ana E. T. BACKHOUSE, Consider,
A. H. Howe.
J. P. Walnee,
J. S. Hein-abuttle,
Samuel M. Merker,
Samuel M. Merker,
Morina C. Riggs,
John G. Jonneson,
E. A. Parter,
James Weaver,
Within J. Bartow,
Within J. Bartow,
Kebert Sargens,
Kebert Sargens Domph Wilne, Charles H. Follows, John Whie, John Yeung, Marin Cross, Gro. M. Woodward, William B. Hard, Jahn Deherty, no est Masoy, Bemand Driggs, Chas. E. Hill, J. G. Botteber, Harold Loiner, B. Hotke, Robert Sargent, Oscar F. Hawley, Josee C. Smith, Samuel Hutchinson, O. F. Goodeningh, Ouver G. Carle, William A. Cott. Econ E. Cammeter, Kemsen B. Ginnaton Luther C. Carler, Hervey G. Law Wm. P. G. Sisenka, Harvey E. Hicka, L. M. Wolt og.

The general plan of this Committee is the same as that pursued by the Committee of Seventy in New-York. Frauds of the same kind as those devised by William M. Tweed are to be wrestled with, and anything less potent than an influential committee of public-spirited citizens was felt to be useless. "Boss" McLaughlin is at the head of the "Ring," and among his trusted followers are such men as Messrs. Fowler and Kingsley. As the Board of Supervisors in New-York was the medium for the perpetration of the outrages of "Boss" Tweed, so in Brooklyn the Water Board was adapted to the same infamous purpose, and with results which, if considered without pale of the more magnificent thefts of the Manhattan "Ring," and with an appreciation of the smaller size of the city, are of extraordinary magnitude. Mr. Edward T. Backhouse made the following statement to a TRIBUNE

"After the experience of New York the peculations in Brookyn may not seem very astonishing. They are not as immense as Mr. Tweed's; but as far as we have opportunities of knowing they amount to about \$1,500,000 at year, and have swelled the city debt dangerously. The Water Board is a direct offsmoot of Tammany, for Tammany greasd its wheels, and it had to depend upon William M. Tweed for the special note of legislation which gave its engineers exportunities to pilter. It has controlled the rouninations of both parties, and consequently the same corruption has been carried out by the same system as in the metropolls. There is and has been a wide-spread agitation to bring the city back to where it was at the time of the consolidation of Williamsburgh and Brookiyn, and the first work of the Committee of Fifty will be to organize in the wards, and to apply to the Legislature for the repeal of the laws the 'Fing' has introduced to sait its own dislonest ends. I believe all the candidates for the Assembly indorsed by the Council of Vigilance have been elected, but our work is only beginning. McLanghim must be got rid of. He is king of the roughs, controls the primaries, and is, in fact, Bill Tweed's counterpart." "After the experience of New York the per

circulation of which does not exceed a few hundreds, receives \$15,000 per annum for printing the proceedings of the City Council. A distinguished lawyer said to the same reporter yesterday, "Never before have I understood the omnipotence of the press. Had we had the assistance of one good paper, there are men in power in Brooklyn who to-day would have been indicted as felons.

## THE IMPERIAL VISITOR.

HIS ARRIVAL HOURLY EXPECTED-THE RECEP-TION.

U. S. S. KANSAS, Lower Bay, Nov. 9-5 p. m. The arrival of the Grand Duke is now looked for at any moment. Assuming, as stated in recent advices from Madeira, that the Russian fleet sailed from Funchal Oct. 11, twenty-nine days have already elapsed, which would have been amply sufficient for the voyage to New-York had it not been for the westerly winds that have prevailed. As the fleet has probably taken a southern course to secure the north-east trade-winds, it is thought that the heavy weather prevalent in the higher latitudes may have not have been encountered, and that mitiques may have not have been encountered, and that the voyage will not be prolonged beyond the usual length. The United States fleet still lies at anchor in Sandy Hook bay, and the steamship Tallapoosa makes a daily trip to sea in quest of the Russian squadron. The ves-sels were dressed this morning with the flages of all na-tions, the Russian ensign flying at the malmast head. The Tallapoosa went to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard this af-terpoon to undergo some slight repairs.

sels were dressed this morning with the mags of an intions, the Russian ensign flying at the mainmast head. The Tallapousa went to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard this afternoon to undergo some slight repairs.

The news of the arrival will be immediately telegraphed to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and the following notice will be at once forwarded to the members of the Reception Committee:

I am officially informed of the arrival of the Ressian feet. Please be en beard of the Mary Powell, at the foot of Vestry-st. Pler No. 39, to moreow morning, at 10 velock. Jas. E. Mosrvoorsux See. Et. Com.

Should the feet arrive after dark, it will probably not enter the harbor until early the following morning. All those having tickets will be admitted on board the Mary Powell, and also to the stand erected in Union-equare. The white badges will be worn solely by the members of the Executive Committee, and the blue badges by the gentlemen of the Reception Committee. On the evening of the ball at the Academy, the members of the Floor and Supper Committees, and we members of the Floor and Supper Committees, and we make the first of the ball. Will receive a similiticket with conpon attached, and having "Alexis Ball and Reception" stamped into it, and also a large ornamental ticket, bearing the double-headed eagle and American flag, and reading as follows:

Reception Bath.

Reception Bath.

Reception Bath.

Reception Bath.

Reception Hudson are ornamental ticket, bearing the double-headed eagle and American flag, and reading as follows:

Reception Bath.

R

the reception will be postpo

#### FISK SERENADED-SPEECH FROM THE PRINCE OF ERIE.

A few days ago James Fisk, jr., gave \$2,000 to the Association of German Musicians of New-York, and to recompense Mr. Fisk the musicians last night ser enaded him at his residence in Twenty-third-st., adjoining the Grand Opera House. One hundred and fifty musickins and 5,000 spectators were present. Two airs were played by the immense band, and during the performance of the last of these Fisk peered through the shutters of his parlor windows. At the close he walked out and from the portice addressed the musicians. He had no doubt but that the spectators the musicians. He had no doubt but that the spectators expected the Grand Duke Alexis, and he was sorry the expected the Grand Duke Alexis, and he was sorry the people had so poor a substitute. The musicians of New-York had been his intimate associates whenever business allowed him to visit them, and he had found much pleasure in their society, but now that his duties had deprived him of his friends, he did all had deprived him of his friends, he did all from what little he had. In appreciation of Mr. Fisk's poverty the crowd yelled, and one of them exclaimed, "Well, if ye're not poor now, ye soon will be." Mr. Fisk did not notice the interruption, but, in a strain of much self-satisfaction, alluded to the 9th Regiment of the close of his grandeur. At the close of his remarks supper was served in the Opera House and the serenade ended. played by the immense band, and during the perform-

In the Pifth District of the Ninth Ward, according to the politing lists, the number of votes cast was \$72. But according to the returns, Powell, in this District, received according to the returns, Powell, in this District, received at votes, and Booth and Kalbfleisch none. The District is really Republican by about 200 majority.

The most intense excitement prevails, and the greatest indignation is expressed by men of all parties at the gross and improper in any individual, above all in one whose duties are judicial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Measts. George H. Rochester, N. Nov. 9.—Judge Lepuling individual, above all in one whose duties are judicial.

THE LOS ANGELES MASSACEE SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.—Judge Lepuling individual, above all in one whose duties are judicial.

provisions of the charter of the General Council of the Lutheran Church. The rebuilding of the Church of Mercy in Chicago was committed to the care of the Lutheran Mission and Church Extension Society. The establishment of a theological sculinary in Chicago was postponed until next year. The next session of the Council will held at Akron, Ohio, commencing on the first Thursday of November, 1872.

#### WASHINGTON.

THE NEW LOAN - THE OHIO SENATORSHIP-PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF THE HOMESTEAD LAWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE)

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 9, 1871. It is given out at the Treasury Department that the amount of the new loan bonds sent to London is about \$00,000,000. The general impression is that nearly double this amount has gone. The last detaif of clerks who sailed for London took with them \$7,000,000 of the bonds. Senator Sherman on being questioned concerning the re-

port of possible defection among the Republicans of Ohlo on the subject of the United States Senatorship, says there is not a Republican elected to the State Legislatu whom he would suspect of making combinations with Democrats to defeat a Republican nomination. He also says, very emphstically, that all the talk about pledges to him is pure fiction; that, so far as he knows, every member is entirely free to decide for himself what Republican ought to be nominated, and that all will cheerfully abide a decision by a majority.

Commissioner Drummond of the General Land Office,

in his annual report, beside recommending the appointment of officers to supervise the land agents in different sections of the country, will call the attention of Congress to the necessity of making a general medication of the Homestead laws, in order that the causes of many of the hardships which the settlers now suffer may be removed. The Commissioner will also suggest the necessity of appointing commissions on private land claims in Colorado and New-Mexico, to sit and adjudicate such claims for the consideration of the courts.

The Hon. John Eston, jr., Commissioner of Education, is printing a series of statistics to be embodied in his annual report, setting forth the relation of education to crime in the New-England States. From this it appears -First: That 80 per cent of the criminals in these State have no education or not sufficient to serve their available purposes in life. Second: Eighty to 90 per cent of the criminals have never learned any trade, nor are they master of any skilled labor. Third: Not far from 75 per cent of the crimes committed are by persons of foreign extraction. Fourth: Eighty to 10 per cent of the criminals are intemperate. Fifth: Ninety-five per cent of the juvenile offenders came from idle, ignorant, victous, and drunken homes.

### THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF MIGRATION

THE FATHER MATHEW SOCIETIES INVITED TO FORM A BUILDING LOT SOCIETY.

There was a large attendance at the weekly meeting of the National Bureau of Migration at Cooperative Hall, No. 214 Eowery, last evening. Mr. Brisbin, Presidentj of the parent Father, Mathew Society, was called to the chair, and announced the object of the meeting, which was the consideration of the propriety of forming a cooperative building lot association, com-posed of members of the Father Mathew Societies, under the auspices of the Bureau. Mr. Brisbin said that the idea of the Bureau was a new one to him; but he felt convinced from the well-known character of the leaders of the movement that it was honestly intended. He hoped those who understood the plans would fully de-scribe them.

cribe them.

Caivin Pepper was then introduced as the originator of the scheme which had resulted in the formation of the Eureau. He gave a detailed account of the progress of the undertaking during the past three years. He said that all necessary preparations are now made; that trustworthy officers have been chosen, and a practical constitution has been adopted; that affiliations had been made with all the leaders of nationalities in this country and Europe, and with the leading land companies and Western railroads; and, finally, that the Bowling Green Savings Bank has agreed to afford immani financial facilities until the bank of the Eureau is established.

S. E. Wells, Secretary of the Eureau, recounted his McLaughlin must be got rid of. He is king of the roughs, controls the primaries, and is, in fact, Bill Tweed's counterpart.

Mr. McLaughlin's offenses have been most notorious, and as clumsy as Mr. Tweed's might have been, but for Peter E. Sweeny's brains. It is believed and asserted that the Committee can unravel specific acts of fraud, and that their investigations will bring to light instances of the misuse of the public money, with which the manipulations of "E. A. W." will bear no comparison. Vouchers raised and indorsements forged will not be wanting, as the operations of the "Ring" for the most part have been insolently daring, and with little or no attempt at secreey.

Probably some of the members of the Committee appointed by Mr. Backhouse will decline to serve, they not having been previously consulted; but the crusade is in to danger of collapsing. The greatest detriment to action heretofore has been in the silence of the local press, which may be understood by reference to the amounts paid for city printing, and the fact, stated to the reporter by Mr. Backhouse, that a small paper published in the Eastern District, the circulation of which does not exceed a few hundreds, receives \$15,000 are annum for relating the processing that the balk of the Duraculy, seatablished. Green savings Bank has agreed to afford minant financial facilities until the bank of the Bureau, recounted his experience, as a business man, as to investigational facilities until the bank of the Bureau, recounted his experience, as a business man, as to the twestern various and substances of the found in the substances of fraud, and the factlities until the bank of the Bureau, recounted his experience, as a business man, as to investigational factlities until the bank of the Bureau, recounted his experience, as a business man, as to the substance of the Succession in lot. R. Wells, the allow and to the Man Business of the done of the Man Business of the out of the Man Business man, as to the was considered and tout of the began had

GEN. BENEDEK. Gen. Field-Marshal Benedek died suddenly of an apoplectic attack, on the 26th ult., at Vienna. II

was born in 1804, at Odenburg, in Hungary. After undergoing the usual course of training at the military academy of Neustadt, he entered the Austrian army as a cornet in 1822, and attained the rank of Co Two years later, he exhibited his great military talents during the insurrection in Gallicia, which he succeeded in completely quelling in the West thereby enabling Gen. Cullin to carry Podgorze by as sault. Ordered in 1847, at the head of the regimen Gyulai, to join the army in Italy, he took part in the Gyulai, to join the army in Italy, he took part in the memorable campaign loft 1848, under Radetzky, Alstinguishing himself in the retreat from Milan, at Osone, and especially at the battle of Curtatone, for which he received the order of Maria Theresa. In 1849 he contributed to the reduction of Mortara and to the victory of Novara After that he was transferred to Hungary, and was wounded at Raab and Szegeden. At the close of this war he passed with the rank of Chief of Staff to the Soond Corps of the Army of Italy. During the war of Italian Independence, in 1859, he was one of the few Austrian Generals who exhibited any very great military capacity. He covered the retreat from Milan to the Mincto, and at the battle of Solferino, he commanded the left wing of the Austrian army, which was the last to leave the field. He was Governor of Hungary for a few months in 1860, and, in view of the critical state of affairs in Italy, he was soon after appointed to the chief command of the Austrian army in that country.

During the brief but decisive war between Austria and Prussia in 1868, Gen. Benedek was from May 5 in command of the Army of the North. About the middle of June, he was in presence of the Prussian forces, and retreated as if to allure them to a favorable position for his army. At length the two armies confronted each other at Sadowa (July 3), and in that great battle, which lasted from 6 o'clock in the morning till 2 in the afternoon, the Austrian forces were completely defeated. Gen: Benedek soon suffered the penalties of defeat. He was superseded in the command of the army by the Archduke Albert, and in October, 1898, he was put on the retired list. memorable campaign of 1848, under Radetzky, Alstin-

## MILITARY LAW IN CHICAGO.

JUDGE WILLIAMS'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY ON THE SHOOTING OF COL. GROSVENOR-DOUBTS CAST UPON THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE ALLEGED LETTER FROM GOV. PALMER. CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- In his address to the Grand

Jury Judge Williams touched upon the killing of Col.

Grosveror, and referred to letters published purporting

to come from Gov. Palmer in relation to the indictmen of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, Mayor Mason, and others. He says they should find no bill against any person, except on the information of two of their num ber, who have a personal knowledge of the facts. ber, who have a personal knowledge of the facts. Neither the prosecuting Attornay nor the Court has a right to instruct them as to whom they should indict. It would be dangerous to private rights, and an invasion of our prerogatives, if ever the Court should advise you whom you should indict, and if this Court may not do it, far less may any person who does not sustain to you any efficial relations. Should any one, not of your body, seek to influence you by written, printed, or verbal communications to any one of you, you will inform the Court, that the offender may be dealt with for contempt. Neither will you permit yourselves to be affected by any communications printed or to be printed in, nor any editorials written or to be written for, any paper published here or else where. More particularly ought I to warn you against being influenced by certain letters published in some, if not all our city papers, purporting to have been written by the Evecutive of this State to the Attorney-General and District-Attorney of this Circuit, advising the indictment of cortain persons named therein. Purporting to be letters of the Governor and having been extensively circuited, your respect for our honored Chief Magistrate personally and for his official position might lead you to attach to them great weight, but they should not exert any influence upon you whatever. The prosecuting attorney of this Court informs me that he Inew nothing of the letter said to be addressed to him until he saw if published in the city papers. If it was written by the Governor; it was only a private letter to the Dastrict with the high reputation of our Chief Magistrate for integrity and legal learning, to suppose that he castly entire the consistent with the high reputation of our Chief Magistrate for integrity and legal learning, to suppose that he consistent with the high reputation of our Chief Magistrate for integrity and legal learning, to suppose that he castly would do an act highly indecorous and improper in any individual, above all i Neither the prosecuting Attorney nor the Court has

at Los Angeles to-day, urging them to avoid prejudice, and sustain the cause of law, order, and morality, by indicting the perpe

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHEF BIONAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 10, 1871—1 a. m. )
Symposis for the most inestin-four hours.
A small area of high barometer has passed north-eastward from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod, with clear weather and north-westerly winds during Thursday. Clear weather prevails at present in New England but rain is reported from Pennsylvania to Georgia and Tennessee and westward.

Tennessee and westward.

Clear weather, with increasing nerth-west winds, extends from Alabama to Texas. The low barometer
which was Wednesday night in the Mississippi Valley,
is now central in Indiana, with east and north-east gates
on Lakes Eric and Michigan, north-west gates in Missouri
and Nebrasks. The barometer has fallen on the Pacitle

The storm central in Indiana will probably reach Pennsylvania and New-York by Friday noon, with in creasing easterly winds and rain on the Middle and East Atlantic Friday night.

Southerly winds, possibly with rain, will probably centinue Friday morning on the South Atlantic coast, followed by westerly winds and clear weather. Northwest winds and clear weather provail south and west of Kentucky; high north-west winds continue from the lower lakes to Wisconsin, backing to north-west to-night on Lamb Michigan.

ower large to wisconsin, sacking to north-west to august on Lasto Michigan.

Warning Signals Ordered.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, and are ordered at Buffalo, Oswego, and New-Orleans.

A CURIOUS LAW QUESTION RAISED

ALBANY, Nov. 9 .- Gov. Hoffman has appointed the Her. Samuel Jackson of Schenectady Judge of the Supreme Court in the Fourth Judicial District. The following is the Governor's letter: STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

DRAM Stm: The resignation of Judge Rosekrams, the day before the se-musl election of 1871, raises the question, under section 9 of article 9 of the constitution, whether Mr. Potter, who, it is amonomed, recursed the ma-jority of votes cart at that election, could take office under it. It being claimed by Judge Rosekrams and others, as I am informed, as the election occurred three months after the large-state of the property of the second of the jurity of votes cast at that election, could take office ander it. It being claimed by Jodge Boschemas and others, as i am informed, as the elections occurred three months after the happening of the vacancy, it was of see effect, and that the vacancy can only be filled by appointment, the appointment of the settled, or avoided, by the appointment of the accounts of extiled, or avoided, by the appointment of the accounts candidate the voice of the bar and the interests of the public would easily a the settled of the bar and the interests of the public would easily a settled or a judicial office, and that he will of the proper, as expressed at the belieb box, should not be defeated by the realignation of Judge Rosekrans, and I should appoint him at once, but it is close that neutre such appointment nor the failure to make any weeks avoid the issue; it would only portpone it. At the election in 1871 some one would probably be roted for and content Mr. Potter's seak, claiming the election of 1871 to have been wad, and that the appointment from the Governor enjied Dec. 31, 1872. The admitted purpose of Judge Rosekrans's resignation was to raise this question and to defeat the form of the season of the form of the property of the season of the office are tanguestoned. I therefore, to day, invited you and the Heat. In the season of the Cambridge of the office are tanguestoned. I therefore, to day, invited you and the Heat alled to provide an early point was to fill the vacance or early the reatination of Judge Rosekrans, in the better that you and Mr. Potter will be active to the form of the Cambridge and the section of the Cambridge and the section of the Cambridge and the attended to the section of the Cambridge and the sect

# OPPOSITION TO A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT IN

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 9 .- The protests of the Board of Underwriters, the press, and the people, will probably cause the City Administration to resoind the resolution for the establishment of a paid Fire Department, in place of the present volunteer system. The Chleago conflagration is cited against a paid depart-

LATEST EUROPEAN MARKETS. Landow, No. 3-Strating .- Sperm Oil bungant at & St per taa.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

For other Ship News see Third Page |

Steamship Issac Bell, Binkeman, Norfolk, with melas, and pass, to 054 Steamship Hatterse, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mass and pass, to Sta Dominion Seemahip Co.
Schr. Sparkle (of dunderland), Toovey, Port Elizabeth, Cape of Goed
Hops, Aug. 20, with wool.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—Arrived, steamships Verona and Juniata. DOMESTIC PORTS.

NORWICH Cons., Nov. 9.—Arrived at New London to-day, whaling text Concordia, from Cumberland Inst. with 1,000 bils, whale sit and 5,000 libs, boue to Williams & Haven.

Long Winter Evenings: \$20 Billiant Tanlet Fell mass and Balls: Quack Rubber Coshions! Diagram free:
Aubort & Nicholds, 50 Liberty-st. New-York.

MARRIED.

ALLET - GRAHAM - At Hughsonville, N. Y., Nov. 1 by the Rev. S. W. Smuller, John H. Alley of Poughteepale to Julia P Graham BARTLETT-GREENLEAP-On Thursday Nov. 9. by Rev. Dr. Basington, Mr. J. Adems Bartiett of Massachusetts to Muss Summa daughter of Prof. Alfred Greenleaf of Brooklyn. No cards.

Gaugiter of Frot. Airest Greeness of Serousia. No care, See Electric Chearman Market Brooklyn on Wednesday, Nov. 8, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D., Leane H. Chearman to Mary Kleenes, youngest daughter of Robt. Byokman of Brooklyn.

MARTIN—POND—On Wednesday, Nov. 3, at the residence of the bridge parents, by Rev. Thomass Street, Samuel Martin to Orelin D., daughter of Samuel M. Pood, all of this city, Wo cards. OAKEY-ALLEN-At St. Anc's Church on the Hights, Brooklyn, so the 9th inst, by Rev. N. H. Schonck, D. D. John Oakey of Platham to Funne W. Allen, daughter of the late Trairam Allen, esq., of Ravens-wood. No cards.

wood. No cards.

PRANKARD-KELLY-On Monday, Oct. 30, br the Rev. N. B. Hewia, at North Newburgh, Wm. Prankard of New-York City to Miss Anniell. Kelly of Newburgh.

POILLEON-WILSON-On Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1971, by Rev. Corneling B. Smith, William Poillon to Clark, eidest daughter of Clark O. William, political control of this city.

son, both of this city.

SCHOLES—HOLMES—On Nov. S. et. Christ Church. Brooklyn, by the Rev. A. H. Partriage, James P. Schnies to Ada A. Holmes.

SEWELL—WALLACK—At the Church of the Transfiguration, on Wednesday, Sth Inst. by Rev. George H. Houghton, Arthur L. Sewell to Florence, daugitier of J. L. Wallick, seq., all of this city.

WILSON—SEARLES—At Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. S. at the residence of the bridge parents, by the Kev. William Cooper Mond, D. D., Victor B. Wilson to our all M., daughter of Walter Searles, esq., all of Norwalk.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address

DIED. -Ou Wednesday, Nov. 8, Prances Elizabeth Stature, wife of Heary

Ball, eaq. The uneral services will be held on Priday afternoon, Nov. 19, at 6 o'clock, from No. 9 Rast Forty-eighth-at. DU PUGET-On Thursday, Nov. 9, 1871, Sarah Anne, wife of Albert L. du Paget. The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from St. Paul's Entsonal Church, Hobeken, on Sanday afternoon, at I o'clock. Episcopal Church, Hobeken, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

FOX—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, after a lingering illoses,
Jos. 8 Pox. esc., President of the First National Bank of Jersey City,
in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the decessed and his family are respectfully
invited to attent the funeral from the First Reformed Church in Grandt, Jersey City, on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,
without further invitation.

KELLOGG-In Brooklyn on Thursday, Nov. 9, Rebects J. Kellogg.

PHELPS—On Wednestay morning. Nov. 8, after a brief illness. Thus. W. Phelps, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. Sant Twenty-third-st., on Friday, the 16th inst, at 10 c'lock a. M. Mobile papers please copy.

Modile papers pinner copy.

8BGUE-At Dover, N. J., Nov. 3, Annie L., wife of Warren Regue,
daughter of the late Robert Crittenden, and granddaughter of Guy M.
Huchman, in her 25th year.
Papersi at Presbyterian Church, Dover, on Saturday, 11th just, at 10:39
of clock a.

o'clock s. st.

MITH—At Hempstead Nov. 3, Sarsh Willets, wife of Valentine Smith,
aged 75 years and 5 mouths. Funeral services at the Presbyterism
Church, Hempstead, L. I., Naturies, Nov. U. at 12:30 p. ss
WALLACE—At Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 31, Holen Jane, daughter of Major
James D. Wallace, deceased.

YOUNG-In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 8th inst., John Toung, aged 16 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the resistence of his brother-in-taw, James H. Park, No. 134 Court-st. cor. State-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

## Special Notices

Bourteenth District Republican Association.—The regular Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held at Headquarters, Plusyton's Building, on THIS (Priday) EVENTING, at T. W. ROSERTON, Secretary. ROBERT B. BOYD, President. Pinspino's Building, on T. W. ROBERT B. BOYD, Pressured T. W. Roberts B. BOYD, Pressured Ninth Assembly District Republican Association.—
A Special Moeting will be held at Bleecker Building, FRIDAT EVEN.
ING. Nov. 10, at a p. m. All Republicans of the district are invited to GEORGE F. MERKLEE, Promident. dend. Guonda W. Luczay, Secretary

Osonon W. Lecuny, Secretary.

Ninth Assembly District Grant Club will meet at Blocchis Building. TRIS EVENING, at 5 p. m. JAN. CUMMING, Proc. Bastras, B. Lazz, Henrit C. Privr. Secretaries.

Committee for the Rollef of the Sufferers by the Chicago Conflagration.

So. 63 WILLIAM ST., October 13, 1871. Persons descrees of subscribing to this object may send their contribu ions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of GEORGS

WILSON, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 19 a. m. and In. m., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made pays to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer. OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE JOHN C. GRHEN, Chairman, 71 South-st. GRORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, 25 Hassau-di

A. A. LOW, Treasurer, 21 Burling-ship.

FRANK E. HOWE, Socretary, 68 Wall-th. Tomes, Melvain & Co., 6 HAIDER-LASE

PROM PARIA, VIENNA, AND BERLIN. Good Cooks are entitled to seeper facilities for

BEEBE'S RANGES NEVER FAIL.

Wasted Active of Technic Carvasers for the heat and fuest Paris LaDirer LaDire